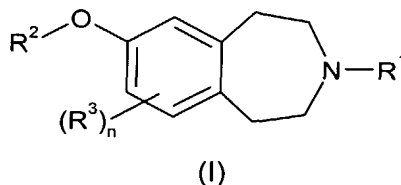


## CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents -C<sub>2-7</sub> alkyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents -X-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -X-aryl, -X-heteroaryl, -X-heterocyclyl, -X-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -X-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-aryl, -X-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-aryl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -X-aryl-Y-aryl, -X-aryl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-aryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-aryl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-heterocyclyl-Z-aryl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-heteroaryl or -X-heterocyclyl-W-heterocyclyl, such that R<sup>2</sup> is linked to O via a carbon atom;

W represents a bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CO, COC<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, O or SO<sub>2</sub>;

X represents a bond or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

Y represents a bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CO, COC<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, O or SO<sub>2</sub>;

Z represents a bond, CO, COC<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, O or SO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

m represents an integer from 1-3;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein said alkyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different and which are selected from the group

consisting of halogen, cyano, =O, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

wherein said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of R<sup>2</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, =O, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

pentafluoroethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamido, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamido, -R<sup>4</sup>, -

CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, -COR<sup>4</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aroyl, aroylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, or a group -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>COR<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -OCONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> (wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl or wherein -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> may represent a nitrogen

containing heterocyclyl group, wherein said  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, cyano, amino, =O or trifluoromethyl);

or solvates thereof.

2. A compound as defined in claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-32 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

4. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in therapy.

5. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in the treatment of neurological diseases.

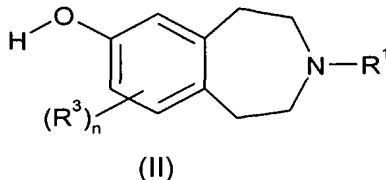
6. Use of a compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of neurological diseases.

7. A method of treatment of neurological diseases which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of neurological diseases which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which process comprises:

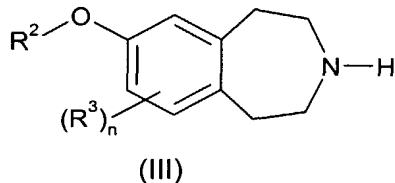
(a) reacting a compound of formula (II)



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula  $R^{2'}-L^1$ , wherein  $R^{2'}$  is as defined in claim 1 for  $R^2$  or a group convertible thereto and  $L^1$  represents a suitable

leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine or iodine) or an optionally activated hydroxyl group;

(b) reacting a compound of formula (III)



wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula  $R^{1'}-L^2$ , wherein  $R^{1'}$  is as defined in claim 1 for  $R^1$  or a group convertible thereto and  $L^2$  represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine, iodine or tosylate); or

(c) reacting a compound of formula (III) as defined above, with a ketone of formula  $R^{1''}=O$ , wherein  $R^{1''}$  is  $=C_{2-7}$  alkyl or  $=(CH_2)_m-C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl or a group convertible thereto; or

(d) deprotecting a compound of formula (I) which is protected; or

(e) interconversion from one compound of formula (I) to another.